for example, various features of the invention are grouped together in one or more embodiments for the purpose of streamlining the disclosure. This method of disclosure is not to be interpreted as reflecting an intention that the claimed invention requires more features than are expressly recited in each claim. Rather, as the following claims reflect, inventive aspects lie in less than all features of a single foregoing disclosed embodiment. Thus, the following claims are hereby incorporated into this Detailed Description, with each claim standing on its own as a separate preferred embodiment of the invention.

[0072] Moreover though the description of the invention has included description of one or more embodiments and certain variations and modifications, other variations and modifications are within the scope of the invention, e.g., as may be within the skill and knowledge of those in the art, after understanding the present disclosure. It is intended to obtain rights which include alternative embodiments to the extent permitted, including alternate, interchangeable and/or equivalent structures, functions, ranges or steps to those claimed, whether or not such alternate, interchangeable and/or equivalent structures, functions, ranges or steps are disclosed herein, and without intending to publicly dedicate any patentable subject matter.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of controlling the operation of an Integrated Circuit, comprising:
- receiving a first motion input at a directional sensing mechanism, the directional sensing mechanism being integral to the Integrated Circuit;
- translating the received first motion input into a first electrical signal; and
- providing the first electrical signal to the Integrated Circuit for controlling the operation of the Integrated Circuit.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein the Integrated Circuit controls operations of an RFID device.

3. The method of claim **2**, wherein the RFID device is incorporated in a mobile communication device.

4. The method of claim **2**, wherein the operation of the Integrated Circuit is dependent upon the first electrical signal received from the directional sensing mechanism.

5. The method of claim **1**, further comprising:
- receiving a second motion input at the directional sensing mechanism, the second motion input being different from the first motion input;
- translating the received second motion input into a second electrical signal that is different from the first electrical signal; and
- providing the second electrical signal to the Integrated Circuit.

6. The method of claim **5**, wherein the first and second motions correspond to a predetermined sequence of motions and wherein the first and second electrical signals are analyzed together and prior to performing a control operation of the Integrated Circuit.

7. The method of claim **6**, wherein the Integrated Circuit is restricted from transmitting an electrical signal to an external source in the absence of at least one of the first and second electrical signals.

8. The method of claim **6**, wherein the Integrated Circuit is restricted from transmitting an electrical signal to an external source in the absence of receiving the first electrical signal prior to the second electrical signal.

9. The method of claim **6**, wherein the Integrated Circuit and the directional sensing mechanism reside on an RFID device holder and the Integrated Circuit is used to generate a cancellation field transmitted by an antenna of the RFID device holder to obfuscate an electrical signal transmitted by an RFID device contained in the RFID device holder, and wherein the Integrated Circuit is allowed to transmit an electrical signal to an external source unless at least one of the first and second electrical signals are received.

10. A communication device, comprising:
- an Integrated Circuit; and
- a directional sensing mechanism configured to detect a motion of the communication device and translate the detected motion into an electrical signal which is subsequently transmitted to a switch which controls operation of the Integrated Circuit.

11. The communication device of claim **10**, wherein the directional sensing mechanism is integral to the Integrated Circuit.

12. The communication device of claim **11**, wherein the directional sensing mechanism and Integrated Circuit are provided on a common micro electromechanical system.

13. The communication device of claim **10**, wherein the switch comprises a logical switch.

14. The communication device of claim **10**, wherein the switch comprises one or more of an electrical switch, a mechanical switch, and an electromechanical switch.

15. The communication device of claim **10**, further comprising:
- an antenna, wherein the directional sensing mechanism controls the Integrated Circuit's ability to transmit messages via the antenna.

16. The communication device of claim **15**, wherein the Integrated Circuit does not transmit a message via the antenna unless a predetermined motion or sequence of motions is detected by the directional sensing mechanism.

17. The communication device of claim **10**, wherein the directional sensing mechanism comprises an accelerometer.

18. The communication device of claim **10**, wherein the directional sensing mechanism comprises two accelerometers for sensing motion across two different, non parallel, axes.

19. A micro electromechanical systems device, comprising:
- an Integrated Circuit; and
- a directional sensing mechanism configured to detect a first motion of the device and translate the detected motion into an electrical signal which is subsequently transmitted to a switch thereby affecting operation of the Integrated Circuit.

20. The device of claim **19**, wherein the switch restricts the ability of the Integrated Circuit to transmit output signals in the absence of the electrical signal received from the directional sensing mechanism.

21. The device of claim **20**, wherein the Integrated Circuit is coupled to an antenna via a switch thereby allowing the Integrated Circuit to transmit a message to an external device only when the electrical signal is received at the switch from the directional sensing mechanism.

22. The device of claim **21**, wherein the directional sensing mechanism is adapted to detect a sequence of motions and in response to detecting a sequence of motions generate a sequence of electrical signals which are subsequently transmitted to the switch, wherein the switch restricts the Integrated Circuit from transmitting the message unless the